THE AFFAIR AT KOHAT.

LONDON, March 3.-Later advices from India re

port that the affair at Kohat was not as disastrons a

at first stated. The War office has advices to-day

stating that only one of the British soldiers was

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEATH OF VISCOUNT GOUGH.

LONDON, March 3.-Viscount Gough died yester

DENIAL OF A SENSATIONAL SPANISH REPORT

denies the report recently published in the Diario

of the surrender of the revolutionary General Aringo

HAVANA, March 3 .- The Voz de Cuba (newspaper

killed, and two taken prisoners.

day. He was nearly 90 years old.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

-DELEGATIONS OF POLITICIANS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY-CABINET RUMORS--FAREWELL ADDRESS OF SPEAKER COLFAX -MUNIFICENT GIFT TO GEN. SHERMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 3, 1869. Washington to-night contains more people than were here four years ago, and almost as many as witnessed and participated conjointly in the grand review of the armies of Gens. Grant and Sherman in 1865, and there is twice as much excitement as there was on either occasion. On the first, people almost literally held their breath to see what Buchanan would'nt and Lincoln would do, while on the second the people had tired of an enthusiasm which broke out on the fall of Richmond, and ended with the surrender of Johnston. But there is neither holding of breath nor lack of enthusiasm in Washington to-night. The halls of Congress, the corridors of the Capitol, the hotels, and newspaper offices, the principal streets, are more comparable to Bedlam than to anything else. Every hotel for two days past has been overcrowded, and every public boarding-house is so jammed that even the mice and cockroaches protest. Special trains have been running all night and day from the North, South, and West. The regular train from New-York last night brought 14 cars, the early morning train to-day 11, and in its wake a special train of 13 cars carried the local politicians of your city. Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and all the other Western cities sent their quotas, while the countrymen, and especially the colored people, who live within a circle of 29 miles of Washington, have been trudging in all day with their carpet-bags. Philadelphia sends the mest numerous delegations here. The Republican Invincibles, Fire Zonaves, National Guards, Weccatoe, Legion, Good-Will, and Harmony Engine Companies, and the Taylor Hose Company of that city have been coming in at inservals, and to-night are parading the streets, with their bands, serenading their immediate Senators, Representatives, and State politicians. A number of political Clubs from your city can e here in a special train, while Buffalo has sent her Eagle Zouaves, and Albany her splendid Burgess Corps. The latter serenaded your Senators to-night. Gov. Fenton made them a speech, complimenting them on their appearance, and thanking them for the honor they did him. Gen. Grant's son came with them this morning, having joined the Corps in New-York. They also visited Gen. Grant this morning. and each man and officer was the recipient of a handshaking from the President-elect. Those who are tired of looking at the different organizations parading around, either listen to the dry debates on the Appropriation bills in Congress, or display in the hotels their wonderful ignorance about the Cabinet The National Council of the Union League called on Gen. Grant, and in response to a brief address by Mr. Keller of Pennsylvania, the General returned his thanks. In fact the headquarters of the General have been crowded all day by prominent men in and out of politics, and sight-seers, who hoped to get the good glimpse that will be denied them by the great erowd to-morrow. A. T. Stewart, Hamilton Fish, Judge Hilton, Wm.H.Aspinwall, and other prominent New-Yorkers have been spending their day between the rooms of the President elect and Gen. Sherman. Gen, Grant had directed that no cards be brought to his room, but the press was too much for him, and he had to make innumerable surrenders. Senators Wilson and Cameron, Gov. Geary, and Judge Casey of interviews, and after them came Bishop Simpson the Rev. Dr. Punchon, and other divines, who also paid their respects. Bishop Simpson at the same time presented the General with a gold-headed cane, the wood having been taken from the estate of Gen. Lafayette. Several ladies of Baltimore were the donors. President Johnson was also pestered with innumerable callers. Up to 8 o'clock the White House was packed, 12 o'clock the reception rooms were thrown open, and hundreds walked in and about the White House, and shook the hands of the retiring President. It is understood that Gen. Grant will not occupy the White House until it is repaired. President Johnson will be the guest of Mr. John Covle of The Intellipencer until he goes to Baltimore a week hence. Senator Patterson has taken private rooms, and his

The interest in regard to the Cabinet of the incom Ing Administration grows more intense as the time for its announcement draws near. Nothing else is thought or spoken of, and speculation is the order of the hour. Selections are made and unmade, with the reasons therefor. If one were to accept as true all he hears in relation to this matter of a Cabinet, Mr. Grant's Cabinet will have thrice seven members The latest undoubtedly is now that the General will not make public the names until he sends them to the Senate on Friday. Nearly all the prominent Republican Spoliticians of the United States are here, seeing and talking with Grant. The New-York people are very active and nervous. The opinion with them to-night is that Hamilton Fish is to be New-York's representative. Some assign him to the State Department, while others say he is to have the Treasury Pierrepont's friends are not without hope. Those who place Fish in the Treasury break the New England slate of Boutwell for the Treasury, and assign Fessenden to the State Department. The Ohio people have brought Gov. Cox into the list of probable candidates. They think it lies between Cox. and Dennison as regards their State. Dennison is here but Cox is not. The Pennsylvania man is still unknown. Wilson of Iowa, by the unanimous opinion, is to be the next Secretary of the Interior. Judge Joseph Holt is still mentioned as the probable Secretary of State. This is all that is worth recording from the speculation and rumors.

wife is to be the guest of Mrs. Secretary Welles for a

The Senate did not meet until noon to-day. The report of the Committee on Conference on the bill to strengthen the public credit was a sailed most flercely by Messrs. Sprague, Morton, and others, but was adopted by a vote of 31 to 24. The Army Appropriation bill was taken up, and the debate on Mr. Sumner's amendment was protracted until 4 o'clock Mr. Conkling made a most elaborate and able argument, denying the validity of the claim, and severely characterized the impropriety of offering such an amendment to the Appropriation bill. The amendment was finally lost by Yeas 25. Nays 16, after having occupied full five days of the most valuable

There was an immense crowd gathered in the galleries of the House as early as 9 o'clock this morning, to listen to the valedictory of Mr. Colfax as Speaker, which it was understood would be delivered at 10. There has rarely been a larger number of persons in the House than there was to-day. There were no varant seats in the galleries, and no standing room. There were, on the contrary, several hundreds of both sexes, who were jammed into the halls surrounding the galleries, unable to make progress either way, who could not gain admission. There were also upon the floor a large accession to the usual number, on account of the presence of ex-members in great force, and a full delegation of new members

10 o'clock, assumed the chair, and the Hours was called to order. After stating that he was compelled by the circumstances to resign the Speakership today, he proceeded, amid the most impressive silence, to bid farewell to his fellow members, and to the duties as a representative, which he has performed for the past 14 years. The Speaker was deeply affected during the delivery of his valedictory, and his feeling words were listened to by the immense audience with the leepest attention. At the conclusion of his remarks. all the members and visitors on the floor began a vigorous clapping of hands, which was taken up and repeated by the galleries, until the immense hall choed with the applause bestowed upon the popular Speaker. During the enthusiasm, Mr. Colfax surendered the chair and gavel to Mr. Wilson of Iowa, and quietly withdraw from the Chamber. Mr. Woodward of Pennsylvania, on behalf of his Democratio associates, then offered resolutions of indorsement and approval of the retiring Speaker, which were passed unanimously. Mr. Dawes then proposed the name of Theodore M. Pemerev of New-York for Speaker during the remainder of the XLth Congress, and he was elected without a dissenting vote, amid great applause. Mr. Dawes then administered the oath of office, and, after a few words of thanks, Mr. Pomerov struck into the routine of business and dispatched it with great rapidity.

The House spent a most profitless day, up to midnight. Not more than a dozen bills were disposed of from the large number on the Speaker's table. A deal of time was wasted by unnecessary debate on unimportant measures. Schenck, with his usual determination, pushed through the bill in relation to the public credit and gold contracts, as amended by the Senate. The greenback men made a small fight, but were badly beaten. Broomall wasted two hours' time in a most useless debate on a proposition in regard to paying contest-ants for seats. Broomall assumed that his Committee of Accounts, consisting of three men, had the power to interpret the orders of the House in regard to the disbursements of its money, because the Controller of the Treasury considered it lawful to refuse all payments unless indorsed by that Committee. Menard and other contestants, ascertaining that the Committee did not desire to pay the \$2,500 ordered by the House, consented to take \$1,500, and a motion to that effect being made by Broomall, more than two hours was wasted in useless discussion, ending finally in tabling the resolution, with a pretty broad hint from the House that its creature was not its superior. In the evening the first hour was wasted over the bill for the removal of disabilities, which passed the House some days since, was amended by the Senate's inserting names to which the House disagreed, and asked and obtained a Committee of Conference. Mr. Farnsworth made the report to-night. The bill included a number of Virginians objectionable to many Republicans, among them being Parker, the Judge who tried John Brown. It was at once evident that its opponents were determined to defeat the bill, even if they fillibustered. Messrs. Shanks of Indiana and Clarke of Kansas led off in this delaying process. Motions were made to adjourn, postpone, call the roll, and lay on the table. The vote on this, evidently presaged non-concurrence, more than a third having voted to lay on the table, and on the motion to concur, the vote stood 61 to 77, not more than 25 Republicans having voted in the affirmative The opponents of the measure still continued their delaying motions in opposition to that made by Gen. Paine, that the House disagree, and ask another Committee of Conference. Both supporters and opposers of the bill were in fault, in wasting time over the measure. It was evident from the first that the objectionable names could not receive the Constitutional vote. The House then got into a quarrel on the resolution providing for the printing of the debates of Congress. The Democrats, incensed at the defeat of the bill relieving disabilities, began to fillibuster, and up to midnight were successful in staving off action on that and other pending business.

At 12 o'clock, midnight, the interest in both Houses the Court of Claims, called in the morning, and had began to flag, and the members showed signs of fatigue. When roll-calls were ordered members were dragged from comfortable quarters in the cloak rooms, from their food and drink in the refectories, and from luxurious lounges in Committee-rooms, in order to obtain a quorum. Some of the members, with their feet perched upon their desks, nodded and snored until shaken from their slumbers by their colleagues, when their votes were required. Sumptuous repasts were spread in some of the committee rooms, where solids and liquids were dispensed with extravagant hospitality. The prospect now is that an adjournment will be effected by both Houses by 3 o'clock. The general opinion is that it is the dullest last night's session which has occurred for years. Members appear careless, show an indifference to business, and are filled with a spirit for fun and mischief.

This morning between 10 and 11 o'clock, Messrs. T. Stewart, and a number of New-York gentlemen composing a "committee appointed by the subscribers in New-York" to the fund for the purchase of a residence and furniture for Lieutenant-Gen. Sherman, visited the Army Headquarters by appointment. On entering Gen. Grant's office, Mr. Stewart approached him and informed him that they had come prepared to consummate the purchase of his residence and furniture on I-st. for the purpose of presenting the same to Gen. Sherman; and at the same time handed to Gen. Grant a check for \$65,000. The General received the gentlemen cordially, and expressed his great gratification at Gen. Sherman's being the recipient of such a high mark of friendly consideration. The General then produced a deed of the house and bill of sale for the furniture, handsomely engrossed on parchment, signed and acknowledged for record, and bearing the requisite signatures of Gen. Grant and his wife. After a short interview with Gen. Sherman, who was attending to his duties at a desk in the same room while the committee were engaged with Gen. Grant, the chairman, Mr. Stewart, made known their desire to have a private interview. Gen. Sherman then invited the committee to an adjoining room, usually occupied by Gen. Rawlins, Chief-of-Staff, when Mr. Stewart, holding in his hand the subscription papers and deed and bill of sale, addressed Gen. Sherman as follows : and bill of sale, addressed Gen. Sherman as follows:

GENERAL: It is a great pleasure to me to be the medium of presenting this voluntary subscription of your friends and fellow-countrymen. If there was ever an instance of the pleasure being greater to give than to receive, this is certainly that one. I assure you that this may be accepted without any feeling of obligation on your part, as it is contributed in the sincere belief that your noble and effective services in behalf of our country in her hour of peril can never be compensated. We trust that the kind Providence who has in the past watched over, guided, and protected you on the battle-field and in the camp, may bless you with a long life; that you may enjoy the reward of a faithful public servant from a free and happy people.

My Stewart than handed Gen Sherman the sub-

Mr. Stewart then handed Gen. Sherman the subeription list and deed and bill of sale, remarking that the balance of the subscription, now amounting to nearly \$100,000, would be forwarded to him within a few days, and after the names shall have been obtained of a few gentlemen who desired to contribute, adding that a portion of this sum had been subscribed by Gen. Sherman's friends in Boston, whose names would be added to the list.

Gen. Sherman seemed much affected, and replied that this noble act of kindness was entirely unexsected by him until within a few days past; that in view of his coming to Washington he had been engaged in making arrangements for living here in a manner proportionate to his income, and in an humble but modest style. Of course, this gift would enable him to live in a different manner than he had contemplated; that he assured the gentlemen that it should be held by him for the special benefit of his family and the education of his children; that, beyoud this purpose, he intended never to touch himself one dollar of it; that, apart from this, he desired with the usual number of Governors. Senators, the contributors to understand that he should always

be happy to welcome them in what might be re-Judges, and other privileged persons. Mr. Colfax, at garded as their house while visiting Washington, in order that he might know them and they know him more intimately, and that he could not further express his grateful sense of their kindness, so unexpected and so generously accorded to him. He then shook hands with all present.

The Committee, after a brief and pleasant conversation for a few minutes, withdrew.

The National Council of the Union League of America, in session in this city to-day, passed various measures calculated to improve the efficiency of the order throughout the United States. The Hon. John W. Geary, Governor of Pennysylvania, was elected National President, G. W. Godard of Brooklyn, Vice-President, and Themas C. Baker of New-York, National Secretary. The following were elected to the National Executive Committee from New-York: Geo. H. Van Cleft, Waldo Hutchins, Geo. S. Mc-Waters, Wm. V. Alexander, and Jacob M. Patterson, jr., with Messrs. C. W. Godard, Volney Green, and Joseph Reeve from Brooklyn. Addresses were made by many members, those from the Southern members being especially interesting. The Council adjourned to meet in New-York in December next.

It is definitely settled that Callicott will not be pardoned. His friends have been working all day to effect a release, but have at last given up all hope. They charge that if Mr. Callicott had been rich, or his friends had expended \$25,000, he would have been as free to-day as Devlin is.

Correspondents writing to Senators and Represen tatives during the present excitement should not be disappointed at not receiving replies. The duties of the Congressmen are so arduous at the close of a session, as well as at the beginning of one, that they

have little time to attend to letter-writing. The Albany Burgess Corps, with Doehring's Band of Troy, visited the several hotels to-night serenading the New-York Senators and members of Congress. Gov. Fenton made them a brief speech, thanking them for their compliment, and eulogizing their ap-

Gen. E. J. Davis, the President of the Reconstruction Convention, the Hon. J. W. Flanagan, Morgan C. Hamilton, W. M. Farnell, James Burnett, C. W. White, and C. W. Whitmore, Commissioners appointed by the Texas State Convention to represent the condition and wants of the loyal people of that State, have arrived in Washington.

Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, President of the Fruit-Growers Club of New-York, is here, arranging for a meeting on Friday of the Committee appointed by that Association to look after the national interests of the fruit culturists. This Committee, it is thought, will urge upon the President and Congress the enlargement of the present Agricultural Department into a full Cabinet Department.

The unexpired portion of the sentence of a naval general court-martial, in the case of Major D. M. Cohen of the marine corps, which placed him under suspension for the term of three years from September last, was vesterday remitted by the President.

The Naval Examining Board, of which Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham was President, for the promotion of officers, having concluded the business before it, has been dissolved.

THE FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES TAKE LEAVE OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF STATE-THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS TAKE LEAVE OF THEIR SUBORDINATES—A GEN-ERAL "GOOD-BYE"—PARDON OF SPANGLER

AND ARNOLD. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

At 2 o'clock to-day the entire Diplomatic Corps, consisting of Foreign Ministers, Secretaries, Attaches, together with the ladies of their families, visited the State Department, and took leave of the Secretary of State, and Assistant-Secretary, Mr. F. W. Seward. They then proceeded from the State Department to the Executive Mansion, where they severally presented by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States. The President addressed them as follows:

follows:

"On seeing you on this, the last occasion of our meeting, it affords me very great pleasure to have it in my power to say that nothing has transpired, that I know of, to disturb that good and cordial feeling which should exist between the Government and People of the United States and the representatives of friendly nations. In parting with you, after a varied but most pleasant, mutual acquaintance, I pray you, all and each of you, to accept my bost wishes for your future welfare and happiness."

The President then turned and, giving his hand to

The President then turned and, giving his hand to each of the ladies, hade them a courteous farewell with an assurance of his best wishes for their future welfare and happiness. Mr. Bertheny, the senior member of the Diplomatic Corps, replied to the President as follows:

"Mr. Fresident: In behalf of the diplomatic body I give you thanks for the uniform courtesies and kindnesses which have attended our intercourse with the Government of the United States, and we tender you the best wishes for your individual happiness and for that of all the nembers and authorities of the Government."

The diplomatic body then renewed their parting salutations to the Secretary of State, and retired to their respective homes.

their respective homes.

President Johnson will remain at the Executive Mansion to-night, Mrs. Patterson left it this evening and is the guest of Mrs. Gideon Welles.

The different heads of Departments who have resigned, took formal leave of their subordinates this afternoon. Mr. McCulloch received the heads of the Executive of the Treasury Department between 2 and

afternoon. Mr. McCulloch received the heads of the Bureaus of the Treasury Department between 2 and 3 o'clock, who presented, individually, the clerks of their separate offices, all of whom shook hands with the Secretary in bidding him good-bye. The clerks of the Navy Department called upon Secretary Welles this afternoon, shortly after 3 o'clock, to pay their respects. At a later hour, several officers of the Navy, and heads of Bureaus connected with the Department, took leave of Mr. Welles. The retiring Secretary seemed much affected, and could scarcely respond to the kind wishes of those who, for eight years, have been associated with him.

Mr. Seward having received a complimentary letter

of those who, for eight years, have been with him.

Mr. Seward having received a complimentary letter from a number of the officers of the State Department, made the following reply:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I hasten to acknowledge the kind letter which you have just leid upon my table. It gives me sincere pleasure to recognize among the names subscribed to it every loyal, capable, trustworthy, and reliable officer whom I found in this Department when I entered it, with the exception of those who have younwhom I found in this Department when I entered it, with the exception of those who have voluntarily retired from the public service. It gives me equal pleasure to witness that there is not among the subscribers of your letter one person whom I can not recommend for continued public service. A comparison between the list of subscribers and the official roll, as it stood when I entered the Department, and as it stood at various periods afterward discloses the honorable and gratifying fact that, although the country has passed through a long and severe civil war, and has subsequently passed through many political commotions, consequent on the restoration of peace, only two persons have been dismissed the service for disloyally two or three, fat most, for incompetency, and one for betraying the confidence of the presumptions, for us to undertake to fix a standard for the popular appreciation of our own services. That be presumptious, for us to undertake to fix a standard for the popular appreciation of our own services. That will be the task of history, which delights in contemplating studiously the vicissitudes of nations; and that task can only be performed when we shall have ceased to be. Let us therefore be content for the present with claiming for ourselves and conceding to each other the huntile pretension that, whatever may be the errors have been in all cases errors of judgment and not of motive or purpose. In the name of the President of the United States I thank you all and each of you for efficiency, idelity, ability and courtesy with which you have performed your several tasks, and I pray God to have you all constantly, with your respective families and friends. In this holy keeping.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Mrs. Grant, accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. Sharp

Mrs. Grant, accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. Sharp and Mrs. Casey, her sister-in-law, Mrs. Dent, Misses Jennie and Nellie Grant, Masters Fred, U. S., ir., and Jessie Grant, will leave the residence of Gen. Grant to-morrow morning in their private carriages and proceed to the Capitol, where they will enter by the vertileter in the Senate wing and he escented to north door in the Senate wing and be escorted to seats reserved for them in the gallery. After the ceremony in the Senate, they will proceed to the stand to witness the administration of the oath of

The President last night signed the pardons for The President last night signed the pardons for Spangler and Arnold, convicted on the charge of complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln, and now at Dry Tortugas. With the death of O'Laughlin and the pardon of Madd and those abovenamed, there will soon be no more prisoners there connected with that tragedy. The father of Arnold, who lives in Baltimore, received his son's pardon today from the hands of the President. That for Spangler will also soon be forwarded to Florida. Other pardons were issued to-day and given to the delighted friends and relatives who had solicited the Excentive elemency.

Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Bureau immediately. It is expected the nomination of Mr. Delano will be sent to the Senate on Friday or Mon-

day. Mr. Rollins intends leaving Washington for his home during the coming week. Deputy-Com-missioner Harlan will also shortly retire from the

Internal Revenue Bureau.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department of the The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during February, to meet the requirements of the Government, amounted in round numbers to the following sums: Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse, \$3,433,200; interest on the public debt, \$2,206,700; War Department, \$2,493,400; Navy Department, \$1,028,000; Interior, Pensions, and Indians, \$5,406,200; total, \$14,657,500. The warrants issued for the redemption of the Public Debt are not included in the above.

above.
In Executive session, to-day, the Senate confirmed the following nominations: W. C. Powell, to be United States Attorney at Arizona; Arthur D. Markley, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the VIth District of Pennsylvania; George H. Penneld, to be Assessor for the XIIIth District of New-York; Peter B. Bailey, Postmaster, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Joseph Ralston, Postmaster, Defiance, Ohio.

The following cases were taken up in the Supreme Court to-day: The United States, plaintiff, agt. Benjamin Rosenberg. The United States, plantill, agt. Benjamin Rosenberg.—This cause was argued by Mr. Attorney Gen. Evarts of counsel for the plaintiff, and by E. W. Stoughton for defendant. Enoch Baker, appellant, agt. Thos. F. Baker.—This cause was argued by S. S. Fisher of counsel for the appellant; no counsel appearing for the respondent.

THE INDIAN WAR.

ONE THOUSAND WARRIORS YET ON THE WAR-PATH-MOVEMENTS OF GEN. CUSTAR-THE CAMPAIGN TO BE CLOSED IN TWO MONTHS.

Sr. Louis, March 8 .- A letter in The Republi-

can, dated Camp Supply, Indian Territory, Feb. 14, gives

can, dated Camp Supply, Indian Territory, Feb. 14, gives the following account of affairs in the Indian country:

"I left Gen. Sheridan's headquarters on the morning of the 16th inst. en route for Gen. Carr's camp, located on the San Francisco Creek, a tributary of the North Fork of the Canadian River. On the night previous to my leaving Gen. Custar returned from his fruitless search for the Cheyenne Camp near the month of Medicine Bluff Creek, at the eastern extremity of Wachita Mountains, about 165 miles west, finding trails fresh and all the Indians going rapidly south and west, towards the headwaters of the Red River and the "Staked Plains." There are now shout 200 lodges of Cheyennes, 90 lodges of Arapahoes, and 60 lodges of Comanches on the war-path, together with a few Plain Apaches, and a few Kams and the log Soldiers under 'Fail Ball,' chief of the band, numbering in all about 1,000 warriors. Gen. Custar is now under orders to move west with his regiment—the 7th United States Cavairy and the 19th Kansas Volunteers, under Col. Crawford—to Elm Fork of the Red River, scouring the country from the head waters of the Creek. Gen. E. A. Carr is to move south, locating his supply depot on the main Canadian River, moving thence south. Col. Evans moves also south from his present command on Monument Creek, near the 100 meridian. on the Cauadian River, having under his command the 3d U. S. Cavairy and a small detachment of the 30th Infaatry, while Col. Brooks marches from the West to the same region, drawing his applies from Fort Stanton. The intention of the General the following account of affairs in the Indian country: marches from the West to the same region, drawing his supplies from Fort Stanton. The intention of the Genera Commanding is to drive the marches from the West to the same region, drawing his supplies from Fort Stanton. The intention of the General Commanding is to drive the hostile savages toward one common center, until one or all of the command can reach and chastise them as they deserve, or compel a surrender, and submit to a settlement on their reservation on the terms proposed by the Government. Major Imman, Assistant Quartermaster, is now on route to Gen. Sheridan's new Supply Department, located at the month of Swoot Water Creek, a tributary of the Elm Fork of the Red River, with a train of 250 wagons, loaded with forage subsistence stores. Supplies for Gen. Custar's command are being rapidly forwarded from Fortaj Arbuckle and Gibson, and the Indian campaign must be brought to a close within the next two months. It is to be hoped that this may be final. When the Indians are taught what every army officer must learn, subordination to proper authority, then, and not till then, will hostilities cease. The 10th U. S. Cavairy, under Major Kydd, is to be stationed at the new post to be established near the mouth of Medicine-Binf Creek, in the Kiowa and Commache reservation, with good animals, ready to strike the Indians whenever they leave the reservation.

Comanche reservation, with good animals, ready to strike the Indians whenever they leave their reservation.

WEST VIRGINIA RATIFIES THE SUFFRAGE West Virginia Legislature yesterday

ratified the Suffrage Constitutional Amendment. The vote in the House was 22 to 19, and in the Senate, 10 to 6. The Illinois State Senate passed Mr. Fuller's restrictive railroad bill. As the railroad men make no objection to it, its passage by the House is certain.

THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

On Wednesday night the Wisconsin Senate, by a vote of 21 to 6, indefinitely postponed the House bill proposing to submit to the people in 1850 the question of extending suffrage to women.

The Maine House refused by a vote of 93 to 25 to pass the resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the reestablishment of the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and the British Provinces.

Yesterday morning, by a vote of 63 to 29, the Constitutional Amendment was ratified in the Illinois Assembly. A sensation was created in Springfield, yesterday morning, by Representative Munson's announcement in the Illinois House, that as Chairman of the Printing Committee, he had been offered \$400 as a bribe, \$200 of which he handed to the Clerk.

HAHNEMANN (PHILADELPHIA) MEDICAL COL LEGE-SECOND ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT-THIRTY-FIVE GRADUATES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3 .- At 12 o'clock to-day the Academy of Music was packed, from parquet to the third circle, with a select audience, to witness the exercises of the Second Annual Commencement of the Hahno mann Medical College. The unmistakable popularity of this young institution is a triumph for homeopathy. The projectors of this school separated from the old College here because of the practice therem of selling diplomas to anyone who chose to pay for them, wholly regardless of merit. The Faculty and Board of Trustees of the new College laid down a high standard, and resolved to give a diploma only to such as could pass a creditable examination in the course indicated in the currentium. There was a strong effort made to break down this new movement, but it failed, and finally, near the close of the term just ended, a proposition was made by the Trustees of the Pennsylvania Homeopathic College to unite that establishment with the Hahnemann College. This arrangement has been effected. The two institutions have been ioined under the name of the latter. The Faculty of the Hahnemann College has been elected to preside over the union. The venerable and widely known Dr. Constantine Hering is Dean of the Faculty, and finds his labors to put the education of homeopathic physicians up to the required standard of thorough practitioners finally successful. The exercises of to-day were opened with prayer by the Rev. B. F. Barrett. Prof. Henry N. Martin, M. D., delivered the valedictory address to the Graduating Class. He spoke at considerable length in regard to the efforts made to establish a Homeopathic Dispensary in this city.

The degrees of the College were then conferred by the President of the Board of Trustees upon 35 graduates. As the sound of the President's voice ceased, a number of ladies sitting in the parquet sang in an exquisite manifer a hymn of counsel, entitled the "Bleasing of Angela." here because of the practico therein of selling diploma

President of the Board of Trustees upon 35 graduates. As the sound of the President's voice ceased, a number of ladies sitting in the parquet sang in an exquisite maniner a hymn of counsel, entitled the "Blessing of Angela." The newly-made doctors took seats on the stage, being now the peers of those who had been invited to occupy seats on the platform. For superior theses the following named gentlemen received honorable mention: O. B. Bird, Philadelphia, Metastasis; J. M. Curits, A. M., Wilmington, Del., Rheumatham; C. H. Goedman, A. B., St. Louis, Mo., Theory of Cure; C. B. Knerr, Fogelswille, Penn., Concussion of the Brain; W. R. Reud, Philadelphia, Cimicings; W. B. Trites, A. B., Manayunk, Penn., Sanguis Hominis. After the degrees had been conferred, the bouquets sent to the graduates by their friends were distributed to them, and the audience was dismissed with a benediction.

POLITICAL.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 3-The town elections in Eric County have resulted the same as last year. There is a Repulican majority of three in the County

Board of Supervisors. COLUMBIA COUNTY ELECTIONS. Hupson, N. Y., March 3 .- The elections for town officers in Columbia County took place yesterday and resulted in the election of 13 Democratic and 7 Republican Supervisors, a Democratio gain of one in the Board. The political lines were very clearly drawn and

BLECTION RETURNS CITY OF TROY. The Charter election in Troy, N. Y., on Tues lay last, resulted in the election of the Democratic candidates for Mayor and Justice without opposition. The following are the principal officers elected :

the contest a most exciting one.

Mayor—Miles Beach, Dem. No opposition.
Justice—R. C. Jennyss, Dem. No opposition.
Cerk of Court—John Kennedy, Dem.; 919 majority.
Assessor—John Roddy, Dem; 1,188 majority.
The Common Council stands 8 Republicans and 8 Demo

The Common Council stands 8 Republicans and 8 Dem crats.

ELECTION OF SUPERVISORS—RENSSELAER COUNTY.

Maj.

Bi L. Lawrence Sheary. 21] Rehodsck—H. P. Van Hoesen...

El. Bittions Masiden... 197 Stephentows—Erra B. Chase...

HI. Bittions Masiden... 197 Stephentows—Erra B. Chase...

III. Geo. M. Taylor, 30 opp. 29

Petersburg—W. H. Crandell...

III. Geo. M. Taylor, 30 pp. 29

Posterburg—W. H. Crandell...

V. Bittions H. Carry... 216 Schagblicoke—R. S. Boomss...

VI. Michael Grardy... 20 Schagblicoke—R. S. Boomss...

VIII. John Conway, Jr. 33 E. Greenbush—Was. H. Sliter...

VIII. John Conway, Jr. 600

IX. James Morris... 620

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IX. James Morris... 620

IX. Michael Farrell... 21 (Grafton—Tra B. Ford...

Brunswick—William Lage... 1 Housick—Auson Wood.

Berlin—William R. Jones... Phittown—John Campbell...

Republicans in Raidics, 9; Democrats in Roman, 17.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. DETROIT, Mich., March 2 .- The Democratic State Convention met at Lansing to-day, and nominated G. D. Hughes of Marshall for Justice of the Supreme Court. The first informal ballot stood, Hughes, 65 Cooly, 52; Green, 7. Cooly is the Republican nominee On the first formal ballot, Hughes' nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Cooly is the present Judge, and it is very much to his credit as a judicial officer that he

should have received so flattering a vote in a Convention of his political opponents.

On Gov. Randolph's recommendation, a bill has passed the New-Jersey Legislature abolishing the transit duties on passengers and freights passing through that State upon its railroads and canals, and sub-

stituting a tax instead. The Wheeling Intelligencer strongly urges the Legislature of West Virginia, which has fixed upon to. day for an adjournment, to ratify the Constitutional Amendment, even though that body has not yet received an official copy of the XVth Article from Andy Johnson's Secretary of State.

H. W. R. Hoyt of Greenwich is the Republican candidate for Senator in the XIIth District of Connecti-

It has been said that blessings brighten as

personal beauty harmonizes with her temperament. She

can be gay without being vapid, arch without being

and richly proud without repellant harshness. To her

skill as an actress very many well-played parts have

often testified. She has never before, however, played a

part so important as Beatrice. Her success in it is, there-

fore, worthy of particular note. With a somewhat

stronger physique and more power and variety of voice, her Beatrics would be a superb piece of

work. Her ideal of the character was seen to be accurate in every particular. Beatrics is a sweet

woman, rejoicing in boundless animal spirits, proud in

her young beauty, brilliant in wit, prone to good-natured

satire and clever in the use of that weapon, but good as

gold in mind and heart-a woman to love truly and to be

truly loved. Misled by certain side-lights in the text-

such as Benedick's banter about "my Lady Disdain," and

Hero's description of Beatrice, which, being designed to

mislead her, is overdrawn-actresses sometimes mis-

represent this delicious nature as haughty, supercilious

and hard. Mrs. Jennings has not erred in this manner.

Her Beatrice never sneers, and, above all things else, is

merry. She persecutes Benedick with her raillery; but

there is no malice in her persecution. She likes him all

the while, and so her subsequent transition from liking to

leve is a natural change, and does no violence to proba

bility. All close observers of human life have seen this

sort of experience. Shakespeare undoubtedly intended

the picture as typical. The largest interpretation

that can be given to his works is always the right one. It is trite to say that the deeper

we look into those works the more absolutely

true do we find them to be. Beatrice may be as brilliant

as the actress can make her, but she must have the

tender woman's heart underneath the diamond sheen of

her witty merriment. Mrs. Jennings's personation of the

character acknowledged this truth, and therein was

admirable. That it was a perfect performance we do

not say. But it went far on the right road, and was

never been regarded, and certainly is not, the test scene

for Beatrice. Mrs. Jennings in this passage was a little

uncertain in method and somewhat weak in voice. The

latter defect, of course, cannot be helped. The former

will doubtless vanish. In the strictly comedy scenes she

was always adequate and always delightful, and when-

ever warm feeling was requisite it was never wanting.

behind it. Her war with Benedick was a " merry war."

She seemed indeed "born to speak all mirth and no

matter." In brief, she put forth uncommon powers, and

made a success that is worthy of a first-class comedy

theater,-Miss Annie Ward played Hero, and Miss Mary

Barrett appeared as Margaret. In other respects the

cast was unchanged. We learn that "Much Ado" will

speedily be withdrawn, to make room for Mr. Robertson's

MUSIC.

Irma and Aujac have been doing "Barbe Bleue" and "La Perichole" in Boston. The critics are severe and the audiences are said to have been highly un-

M. Carrier, the popular tenor of the French

Theater, will have a benefit to morrow evening. The programme embraces selections from "L'eil Crevé." Genevieve," and "Flour-de-Thé." and Offenbach's one-act operatia of "Monsieur Choufleury."

THE VELOCIPEDE PATENT.

A few weeks ago Mr. Calvin Witty made some-

thing of a sensation, by announcing that he owned the patent right to manufacture the velocipede in this coun-

try, and that he should demand a royalty upon every

bicycle made and sold. Mr. Witty's claim was based on

the statement that he purchased of Pierro Lallemant of

Paris, France, a patent granted to him and an assignor

in New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 20, 1866, for the "improved

velocipede," the machine now in general use. But now

comes Mr. Stephen W. Smith of this city, and claims that

the so called French velocipede is an American invention

perfected in this city, and introduced into France by

patent, and personally by himself. He has issued the

following circular to manufacturers of velocipedes:

following circular to manufacturers of velocipedes:

Please take notice that Letters Patent, 36,161, dated Aug. 12, 1802, and reissued March 2, 1809, No. 3,319. Patent No. 39,349, dated july 28, 1863; Patent 41,310, dated Jan. 19, 1864; granted to P. W. Mackenzie, a citizen of the United States, are assigned to me, recorded in the Patent Office, and are my property.

These patents describe and secure the use of the cranked axle in the driving wheel; the false stirrupe, or foot, rests on the arle arm; the saddle or other suitable seat for the rider to sit in an upright position, and, by the use of his feet on the cranked axle, propel the vehicle or velocipede. The steering fork with cross head is also described and secured. This invention was patented in England in August, 1802, and was infroduced into France by patent dated May, 1863, granted to P. W. Mackenzie and Stephen W. Smith; these patents are also my property. Manufacturers of velocipedes are cautioned against infringing upon either of the above patents, and delinquents will be vigorously prosecuted.

Upon Mr. Witty's notification that he should prosecute all infringement's of his patent, some of the firms en-

all infringement's of his patent, some of the firms en-

gaged in the manufacture of velocipedes suspended

made arrangements with him to continue making them

under the patent. The new claim of Mr. Smith will

strike dismay anew into the ranks of the velocipede-

makers, and saddle this new branch of manufactures

with fresh burdens, while the price of the machines will

be enhanced under the successive royalties imposed, un-

til they get entirely beyond the reach of persons of ordi-

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

....The announcement of the death of Gen. Wyman B. S. Moore was premature. He is very sick in Virginia, but is still alive.

York City, were arrested at Burning Clarke of New-

York City, were arrested at Buffalo yesterday, charge with forging a check on the New-York and Eric Bank.

Col. John Van Horn, an ex-Alderman of Chleago, was arrested last night for shorting at his two daughters, one of whom he slightly wounded. He was to day held to ball in the sum of \$500 to keep the peace.

...At a meeting of the Vessel Owners' Association of Philadelphia, Penn., yesterday, it was resolved that during 1869 freights will not be carried east of Cape Cod for less than \$2.50 per tun, and to Rhode Island for less than \$2 per tun.

.A Committee of the City Councils, Bax-

n. Mass., was bailed out yesterday.

Ned O'Baldwin, the Irish Giaut, in prison

.. The examination of Pyke, the alleged poisoner, at Fitchburg, Mass., has again been post-

operations until his claim should be settled, and others

really remarkable success in London

munerative.

ral comedy of "School," which has met with a

affected, volatile in manner without being cumbersome

THE DRAMA.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

pronouncing the story "impossible and untrue." they take their flight. The remark has been verified at Wallack's Theater. As the career of " Much Ado" speeds The Diario has lately become exceedingly sensa onward to its close, a good performance of Beatrics has been introduced in it. Mrs. Clara Jennings took the part MORE REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA-RELEASE OF on Monday evening,-succeeding Miss Rose Eytinge, who JOHN UTLEY-THE AMERICAN BRIG LINCOLN. is reported to be fil, and she has played it every night The Spanish man-of-war Cadiz arrived here to-day since. Mrs. Jennings has many qualifications for from Spain with 1,000 fresh troops. Orders have been issued for the release of John M style of acting that Beatrice requires. Her temperament is both joyous and gentle. She is an adept in tantalizing Utley, Consular Clerk in the American Consul-Gen vivacity of manner, which, however, only veils, without eral's office. Mr. Utley has been in prison for nearly concealing a delightful womanly softness. Then, too, her a month, not for any political offense, but on accoun-

of some trouble with a coachman, The American brig J. D. Lincoln, which was detained here for taking cargo at Sierra Morena after that port was closed by Dulce's proclamation, finally obtained a clearance, at the intercession of the Amer

CAPTURE OF AN INSURGENT GENERAL-COM-MANDER SPENCER HUNTLEY DROWNED. An insurgent general has been captured and taken

to Sagus la Grande, where he has been sentenced to be shot. Commander Spencer Huntley of the British was

steamer Cherub was recently drowned at Nassau by the upsetting of a boat in the surf.

GERMANY.

PROTEST OF THE EX-KING OF HANOVER. BERLIN. March 3.-A document has appeared signed by ex-King George of Hanover, protesting against the confiscation of his private property by the Prussian Government.

SPAIN.

ARREST OF CARLIST LEADERS.

MADRID, March 3 .- Seven leaders of the Carlist movement have been arrested in Aragon. A quantity of arms and ammunition, which had been concealed by them, was discovered and seized, and important papers and correspondence also fell into the hands of the Government.

MEXICO. A LETTER FROM MINISTER ROMERO-THE MUTINT

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Mr. Romero writes to a friend in Washington as follows:

friend in Washington as follows:

Knowing the interest you take in Mexican affairs gives me pleasure to inform you take in Mexican affairs gives in pleasure to inform you that the condition of things at large continues to improve in this country, although alowing and with some difficulties. Unfortunately, we have yet, now and then, some military mutinies, which, although easily subdued, cause us trouble and continue to give us a had character abroad. One of these mutinies took place at Puebla on the 3d inst., under Don Mignel Negrete. He succeeded in causing a squadron of troops which was on duty there to rebel against the Government, in exacting some money, using the most violent means—the left the city as soon as he heard the Government forces were about the town. A sufficient number of troops have been detached in pursuit of the robels, and it is believed they will not be able to keep their ground more than a few days. This result shows that the military mutinies, which on former occasions have caused so much harm to Mexico, are of little consequence now. It is likely this will discourage other parties from embarking on such undertakings in the future. greatly superior to the heavy and curiously spiritless representation of Beatrics that has been given by Miss Eytinge-an able actress, but not in this walk of the drama. The best point, and in fact the only one, made by Miss Eytinge was in the "Kill Claudio" scene; but this, though it requires passionate feeling and force, has She read the text in a pure, clear, bright way, so as to make it naturally expressive of the feeling and thought

VENEZUELA.

THE COUNTRY QUIET-MEETING OF CONGRESS-THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION-BUSINESS RE-VIVING.

Advices by mail from Caraccas to the 7th of February, have been received.

The storm of revolution having spent its strength, everything was quiet at the capital, and peace generally prevailed throughout the Republic. Congress had met, and, there being a quorum of members present, had proand, there being a quorum of members precent, and proceed to business, although nothing of importance would be done in the way of legislation until after the election of President, in the room of the late Gen. Monagas. A Provisional President had been appointed, and the election was shortly to take place. There were no fewer than six caudidates for the office of Chief Magistrate of the Republic, viz. Guillermo Tell, Villegas, the present Secretary of State; Gen. Enperto Monagas, as on of the late President-General, Tadeo Monagas, Gen. Domingo Monagas, a nephew of the same; Dr. Juan Della Costa, the Governor of Guayana, and Dr. Mateo G. Mercano. Della Costa, who is a graduate of St. Mary's College, Baltimore, was regarded as having the strongest claims, on the ground of education, shility, and administrative experience; but Mercano seemed to have the best chances, as he was supported by an influential party in Congress. Should be fail, however, to obtain the necessary two-thirds vote, it was understood that his friends would concentrate their strength on Della Costa, in which event the latter was pretty sure of being elected.

The comparatively quiet state of the country was having a good effect upon the business interests of the country, which were gradually reviving. At the shipping ports produce was coming in freely from the interior, and, should peace continue to be preserved, there was every prospect of trade recovering, at no very distant period, from the atagnation produced by the late revolutionary troubles. ceed to business, aithough nothing of importance would

OBITUARY.

LORD GOUGH.

A cable dispatch announces the death of the famous military veteran, Lord Gough, in the 91st year of his age. Lord Gough was a native of "the Green Isle," and his name must consequently be added to the proud roll of Irishmen who have distinguished themselves to roll of Irishmen who have distinguished themselves in the British service. His fame is purely that of the brave and successful soldier, his whole life having been spent in the army, which he entered while yet a mere boy. After serving at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope, and subsequently is the West Indies, he joined, in 1899, the legious of the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsula, and commanded the 87th Regiment at the battles of Talayera, Barossa, Vittoria, and Nivelle, whuning golden opinious and more substantial rewards for his bravery and other soldierly qualities. He was twice wounded during the Peninsular war, the second time very severely in the head. His next field of active service was China, where he played a very important part in the series of military and naval operations through which England compelled the Chinese Government to open the ports of the Empire to the introduction of East india opium into China, bringing the war to a speedy close by a succession of brilliant movements which placed Nankin at the mercy of the English. For his eminent services on this occasion, he received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, was premoted to the rank of heutenautigeneral, and was honored with a baronetcy. But the field in which he won his greatest distinction as a soldier was British India. In 1843 he defeated a Mahratta force at Maharalpore, capturing 56 guns; and during the troublous period, extending from 1845 to 1849, when England's power in India trembled in the balance from the irruption of the Sikhs, he proved himself a master in the art of war, defeating the enemy in several very bloody buttles, and completing the conquest of the Punjaub by the overthrow of the Sikh army at the battle of Googerat. For the second time he received the thanks of Farinment, the acknowledgment being accompanied by his clovation to the peerage, under the title of Baron Gongh. This was in 1846, and in 1849 he was created Viscount. The rank of Field Marshal was conferred upon him in 1852, on the occasion of the P the British service. His fame is purely that of the brave SAILING OF THE NORTH AMERICA.

PORTLAND, Me., March 3.—The steamship North America sailed at 3 o'clock this morning for Liver-pool via Londonderry, having been detained since Satur-day for the Canadian mails, the trains having been delayed by immeuse snow-drifts above Island Pond. Some of the drifts are reported to be 30 feet in depth.

THE DISASTER TO THE BARK HALA FRANK—BRAVERY OF THE CAPTAIN.

BOSTON, March 3.—The bark Hala Frank of Boston, from Portland for Buenes Ayres, before reported abandoned, was towed into Gloucester harbor last night apparently in good order, with the exception of the leak. Capt. Merrill, although deserted by his crew, remained by his vessel and saw her safely into port.

. Frank De Blois, aged 9 years, was drowned

ter's Fire Zouaves, National Guards, Wiccacoe Legion, Good Will Engine, Harmony Engine, Taylor Hose, and Republican Invincibles, left Philadelphia for Washington yesterday, to attend the Inauguration. The claim of Charles Howard for \$250,000 against the Detroit and Milwauker Railroad Company, was yesterday decided in favor of the defendants,
in the Circuit Court. The case was commenced in 1883 by
the plaintiff, for work performed in the construction of
a portion of the railroad now occupied by the defendants.
The case will probably be carried to the Supreme Court. in a pond in Newport, E. I., on Wednesday. About the same time two carpenters fell from the roof of a building owned by the father of young De Blols. One of them, John Clarke, received injuries which will probably prove fatal. The other, William Carpenter, was less seriously interest.